men in the boat and the sea was running high. The men refused to go on the steamer and asked that they be towed to the lightship. A tow line was put out with great difficulty and shortly after Fitting the line the rudder of the lifeboat broke and the small craft was left to the mercy of the sea.

The boat got away and soon went down and the eight men were plunged into the ocean. Four of them got near the steamer and they were thrown life-preservers until a life-line could be gotten to them. Three of the men were taken safely on beard the liuren. While drawing the fourth on board the steamer, the

to them. Three of the men were taken safely on beard the Huron. While drawing the fourth on beard the steamer, the line broke and he fell back into the sea and sank out of sight.

The rescued, men were brought to this port and transferred to the steamer Anache, which sailed to-day, and were taken to Charleston. Those rescued were M. Smith. W. Simmons and R. H. Gadden. Those drowned were W. F. Butler, J. Harrison, A. Johnson, B. Anderson and Ed. Middleton. The men all lived in Charleston.

HALIFAX SWEPT BY FIRE; MUCH DAMAGE DONE

(By Associated Press.)
HALIFAX, N. S., September 15.-A fortunate shift of wind saved Halifax from destruction by fire to-day. Nevertheless, the city suffered a loss of half a million dollars in the business part of the water front, and the progress of the flames was

front, and the progress of the flames was only stayed by the dynamiting of a dozen buildings by sallors from the fleet and soldiers from the garrison.

The fire consumed six wbetves, two coal piers, two holels, a dozen warehouses and a number of retail shops. During the fire a large tree fell, killing Storm Ving twenty-eight years, and

During the fire a large tree fell, killing Flora King, twenty-eight years, and wounding two others.

The entire city department was engaged at the fire, Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas personally directed the sailors in protecting imperial property, and two hundred marines patrolled the streets. One foreman was fatally injured by a live wire, while another was badly hurt to falling slate.

falling slate.
The burned district, which covered was one of wooden build-The burned district, which covered about two acres, was one of wooden buildings, three and four stories high, many of them built years ago, when Halifax merchants dealt heavily in fish. The buildings were saturated with fish oll

buildings were saturated with fish oil and burned fiercely.

Every effort on the part of the firemen to stay the flames was futile, and the business men of the city saw little before them but a repetition of the Baltimore conflagration. Then came the providential shift of wind. By this time the government officials had assumed full charge of the situation, for not far ahead was the big ordnance yard, with thousands of powerful explosives. A party of sailors, together with a company of royal engineers, landed to the north of the fire and began blowing up buildings. rs, together with a company of roya neers, landed to the north of the and began blowing up buildings. For an hour the entire city shook with the terrific explosions. More than a dozen buildings were leveled, and at 7 6 clock the fire had reached the cleared space, where it stopped.

UNPRECEDENTED IN FURY AND ENDURANCE

(By Associated Press)

BALTIMORE. September 15.—Reports, from points down the Chesapeake Bay indicate that last night's storm was unprecedented in its fury and long continuance. For nearly ten hours last night and early this morning the bay was swept by a rain and wind storm that for a time raged more fiercely than any other storm in the memory of the oldest Chesapeake mariner. The storm was evidently more severe farther down the bay than at its head.

The Potomac, a steamer of the Weems

than at its head.
Potomae, a steamer of the Weems
now plying on the Rappahannock,
arrived at her wharf during the
having weathered out the storm at

Harrowing Experience.

he steamer Maggie, of the Baltimore, sapeake and Atlantic Railway Comand then the little sailboat with its des-pairing occupant was swallowed up in the night. The weather condition made it impossible for the Maggle to round to and give aid to the infortunate man. It is presumed that the sail boat was some oysterman.

All the boats of the Baltimore, Chesa-pecke and Atlantic Company, arrived

cake and Atlantic Company arrived ifely, although some of them were from

Man Instantly Killed.

ping, in the northern part of the bay particularly. The wharves at both Betterton and Tolchester were practically washed away, while sail boats, steam launches, and all light craft around Tolchester, Havre de Grace, and Betterton were badly damaged. In many cases the boats were washed away and lost. In this city to-day one man, William Norton, was instantly killed by coming in contact with a live wire, blown down during the storm.

SCHOONER DAMAG5D; ONE MAN DROWNED

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, PA. September L.—
Reports from Delaware Breakwater, Del.,
indicate that the storm assumed hurricane
proportions at that point. The schooner
E. C. Allen, from Philadelphia, for Gardiner, Maine, was blown ashore and one
of her crew named Brie Clare was
drowned. The stoop John Leonard and
the schooners Javenii Mulford Mille ner, Maine, was blown ashere ald one of her crew named Bric Clare was drowned. The sloop John Leonard and the schooners Joseph Mulford. Millie Frank and Henry P. Havens and the pilot boat Edmunds, are ashore near the Break-Maier. The Allen is a total wreck The American Fisheries Company steamers lying at their piers near the point of Cape of Penlopen for the night were more or less damaged. The H. A. Lennen, Alden S. Swann and Fearless were driven ashore and were slightly damased. The Quick Step is ashore on the bar, with water in her. The Alaska, one of the company's largest boats, drove through a pier and was damased see badly that she will be out of service for the inlance of the season. According to the official.



This sale of last season's suits

at almost half off the prices is

Come in before they're thin-

For suits that were \$3.50 to \$5.00.

For suits that were \$7.50 to \$8.50.

All styles and patterns.

Medium and heavy weight.

O.H.BERRY&CO.

MEN & BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

record the wind at the Breakwater at 2:5

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., September 15.—A
special from Conway, Horry county, by
special messenger, to Florence, S. C.,
says that great damage has been wrought

The greatest area of destruction was from Loris, the last station on the Cad-

bourne and Conway Railroad, in Horry county, to Mount Tabor, the first in North Carolina. Here crops appear to have been wiped out entirely. At Myrtic

SHADE TREES TORN UP. Wednesday Night's Storm Up-

wednesday Night's Storm Uprooted Many Valuable Trees.
The storm of wind and rain which
struck Richmond Wednesday night and
raged for an hour or more was very severe, but not near so severe here as in
the States north and south of Richmond.
The West Indian storm was severest, so
far as the wind is concerned, in the Carolinas and especially the castern portions of those States, while the rain was
heaviest in the coast States north of Virginla.

Beach and Pine Island a

IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Wednesday's storm,

GREAT DAMAGE DONE

in that county by

ned out too much.

\$2.50

\$3.50

\$4.75

Between Two Democratic

THE RETURN OF GORMAN

Democrats Rejoice That Astute Marylander Will Take a Hand in Campaign.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15 .yesterday and in some of the papers today that there is friction between the managers of the National Committee and Committee. The story ran that the National Committee in New York had completely ignored the Congressional Committee here in Washington, and that it was even hard for Chairman Cowherd, of the Congressional Committee, to see the chairman of the National Committee, Mr. Taggart, when he went to New York, and as difficult for him' to obtain an audience with Mr. Sheehan, chairman of

the National Executive Committee. "The gtory is made out of the whole cloth," said Mr. Edwards, secretary of the Congressional Committee. There is not and has never been any Interes is not and mas never oven any friction between the two committees. I imagine the story which was printed this morriding originated with some disappointed member of Congress who asked the Congressional Committee for money for his campaign expenses. Not only has there been no friction between the two committees, but they are working in per-fect harmony and rendering each other ing to do the work assigned to us. I

are doing a great deal of effective work."

It is not the policy of the Congressional Committee to undertake work in States certainly Democratic. It is believed that Democrats of the States of the South to the expenses of the campaign in the Ninth Virginia District. The committee Nimit Virginia District. The committee is not attempting any work in the doubtful States. This is all left to the National Committee.

The field of the Congressional Com-

mittee's labors is restricted to surely Re mittee a tabors is restricted to surely key-publican States, like Pennsylvania, Ohio, lowa and others. The National Commit-tee will not be expected to waste any time and money trying to gain electoral, votes in these States, but the Congres-sional Committee will work in certain districts of these States, and endeavor to

Rejoice Over Gorman's Return. Every Democrat is inclined to rejoice hat Senator Gorman has decided to go the national headquarters. He is one of the national headquarters. He is one of the shrewdest politicians in the United States. Of course, there are some who say that the old man has lost some of his cunning, and point to his failure to hold the Democrats of the Senate to-gether at the last session of Congress on the question of the ratification of the Pagenna canal treaty. It should be reand the Democratic members were no had been weakened by recent curons work and grading close to the roots, were uprosted and huried across the sidewalks. Limbs and branches were torn from many trees and the streets running from east to west were littered with fallen leaves and small branches, whipped from the trees by the searching wind. Trees were blown down in various portions of the city and in some cases partially blocked the streets.

The damage to the wires of the telegraph companies and the railway lines was repaired early yesterday and the telephone company also had lineman out repairing damage to its wires.

The damage to the wires of the telegraph companies and the railway lines was repaired early yesterday and the telephone company also had lineman out repairing damage to its wires.

The damage to the wires of the telegraph companies and the railway lines was repaired early yesterday and the telephone company also had lineman out repairing damage to its wires.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland came into

It is said that Mr. Cleveland came into It is said that Mr. Cleveland came into headquarters one day very angry, and going into Mr. Gorman's room proceeded to read to him an article which he had prepared for publication, answering some statements that had been made concernstatements that had been made concerning himself. Mr. Gorman heard the article, and then told Mr. Cleveland to burn it up. Mr. Cleveland demirred, of course, and there was stormy scene, it is said, Mr. Cleveland expressing himself in most forcible language, Mr. Gorman, smiling, cool, absolutely self-controlled, but as unyielding as store. It is said that

Politics in Case of Lena. It is the general belief that had the Russian transport Lena entered a harbor on the Atlantic coast the United States authorities would at once have settled her case by demanding that she depart at once or that she disarm. There is polities in the refusal of the President to decide her status at once or tailow the with the customary promptness of that department. Follike the other sections of the country, the great majority of the people on the Pacific slope sympathics of the Ninth Alabama District, here together the country and the country of the Residual Congressional Committee of the Ninth Alabama District, here together the Residual Congressional Committee of the Ninth Alabama District, here together the Residual Congressional Committee of the Ninth Alabama District, here together the Residual Congressional Congressional Committee of the Ninth Alabama District, here together elde her status at once or to allow the naval authorities to proceed in the matter

NO TRUTH IN THE STORIES Best Things

chanics. Where this is so and only know what the output of such factories must be; and so it is in the Plano factories whose goods

Steinway, Weber, Knabe, Hardman, Kimball, Haines, Standard. Wheelock

the best wages. Don't be talked will regret it. Buy of us and your satisfaction is guaranteed. We have some slightly used Pianos coming in from our summer season rent a large saving and in some cases they are as good as new. Our prices are right and terms made to suit the customer,

The Largest Shipment of Talking Records EVER MADE

est popular hits among them. If you haven't a Victor then you are behind the times. They are the best and give perfect satisfaction all the time.

PIANOLAS

No trouble to show them. that we exchanged last week for the latest Metrostyle, You

WALTER U,

dent is well aware of the fact. He is In this way he will not offend the strong proPussian Wattment on the Pacific

Negroes Make Protest.

The administration is having the ques-tion of the treatment that is accorded colored citizens of the United States in the Transvaul put up to it good and hard Consul Profilt, at Pretoria, has forwarded to the State Department a petition of Afro-Americans living in Pretoria, pray-It was impossible for a mn of the character of Mr. Cleveland to refrain from taking a hand in the direction of the fight. It is known that he made many valuable suggestions to Mr. Gorman which were adopted. But there were several instances in which the chairman did not agreen with the candidate, and then there was the tug of war. ter in South Africa, except to work with the hands, this last practically shuts the Afro-American out of every form of trade.

Mr. Profit says that he has received many petitions of this character before,

many petitions of this character before, and that after trying in vain to make his colored fellow-citizens satisfied, he statements that had been made concerning himself. Mr. Gorman heard the article, and then told Mr. Cleveland to burn it up. Mr. Cleveland demirred, of course, and there was stormy scene, it is said. Mr. Cleveland expressing himself in most forcible language, Mr. Gorman, smiling, cool, absolutely self-controlled, but as unyielding as stone. It is said that Gorman even went to the extent of commanding the future President of the United States to destroy the article he bad written and to say nothing for publication without the consent of the matter is no law forbidding the side-walks to the negroes. There used to be a statifie to this effect, but it has been their man of the National Committee.

Mr. German ever received the reward from Mr. Cleveland that he he had nothing to say for publication after that without having first had a talk with the chairman of the National Committee.

Mr. Gorman never received the reward from Mr. Cleveland that he expected. When he became President, or very soon thereafter, he and Mr. Gorman had a serious difference over a Maryland appointment. Their relations linally became ao strained that the Maryland appointment. Their relations linally became ao strained that the Maryland appointment. Their relations linally became ao strained that the Maryland appointment. Their relations linally became ao strained that the Maryland appointment. Their relations linally became ao strained that the Maryland appointment. Their relations of the matter of the treatment of the regime and that after trying in satisfied, he his determined to bring the matter to the department. It says that the allegation that the colored families of the streets, is not strictly irrue—that is, that the allegation that the colored families of the streets, is not strictly irrue—that is, that the allegation that the colored families colored families colored families colored families to be department. It says that the allegation that the colored families to he streets, is not strictly into that the estreets, is not strictly

town by whites on Monday night, and one of the negroes narrowly escaped lynching. The, whites say negrees shall not live in the place, and even object to some of them living on their own farms. It is not believed that the President will insist aron the race question being made such a prominent issue in Indiana as in some other parts of the country.

Nominated by Republicans.

SAYS ORDER IS ILLEGAL

Report No. 1 of Constitution Club of New York Has Been Issued.

DEALS WITH PENSION MATTER

Investigation of President's Acts Will Continue and Other Reports Will Follow.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, September 15.—The Parker Constitution Club, of New York, con-Constitution Club, of New York, contiposed of leading attorneys, has just
issued the first of a series of reports,
growing out of an investigation of charges
of unconstitutional conduct now being
prominently made against President
Roosevelt. Report No. 1 concerns and
declares substantiated the allegation that
the pension order recently issued by President Roosevett's pension commissioner,
is in violation of the organic law. The
namer says:

paper says:
"This report does not deal with, or in any way question, the wisdom or propriety of the pension laws of the United States; and it assumes the right and duty of Congress to enact a system of pensions. The report is the first of a series dwelling the control of the The report is the first of a series awaims on specific acts of President Roosevelt out of which has grown the accusation against him of unconstitutional conduct. The general inquiry is as to the propriety of his conduct when measured by the constitutional standard, and his action in the pension matter is the instance new up for the order of the conduct.

The Pension Order. "The order in question was issued on March 15, 1904, about three months before his nomination. The pertinent part is as follows:

March 15, 1904, about three months befole his nomination. The pertinent part is as follows:

"Converged, (1) In the adjudication of pensions are all the contrary dees not and act of June 27, 1500, as amended, it shall be taken and considered as an evidential fact, if the contrary does not appear, and if all other legal requirements are properly met, that, when a claimant has passed the age of sixty-two years, he is disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor, and is entitled to be rated at six dollars per month; after sixty-loy years, at cight dollars per month; after sixty-loy years, at cight dollars per month; after month; after sixty-loy rears, at cight dollars per month; after sixty-loy for the literature of the Irest of Ire

ness of our extracts, as in a matter of the importance nothing is to be taken for granted.

"On January 29, 1887, Congress had en acted as follows, regarding pensions for those in the Mexican War:

"Section 1. That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place on the pension rolls the mannes of the surviving officer and enliked men * * * who being duivenlisted actually served sixty days * * in Mexico, * * * in the war with that mation, or were actually engaged in a battle in said war * * * provided that every such officer, enlisted man * * * who is or may become sixty-two years of age or who is or may become sixty-two years of age or who is or may become experiency equivalent to some cause prescribed or recognized by the pension laws of the United States as sufficient reason for the allowance of a pension, 25 all be entitled to the benefits of this act."

"Section 3. That before the name of any person shall be placed on the pension shall be placed on the pension

"By this act, Congress, in express terms, pensioned every survivor of the Maxican War cither sixty-two years old or disabled. It was passed just thirty-nine years after that war was concluded.



"We have killed the serpent Which rose, swelled with poison, from the swamp."

-Schiller.

You can kill the serpent of want which may arise when the days of prosperity are past, by exercising care in investing your surplus dollars. We pay

3% PER ANNUM,

which is good interest on your money coupled with the absolute protection which government supervision insures.

For perfect safety, together with a fair interest, our savings bank department is unequalled.

You can deposit with us even if you are hundreds of miles away, using the mails. Write us about it.

Planters National Bank,

Savings Department, Richmond, Va. Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$1,125,000.00.

CELEBRATARD EX

Elegant Tailored Suits and Separate Skirts.

The Suit Section greets you to-day with an array the choicest garments we have ever brought to-

By the happy combination of clever modelling, correct cloths and color schemes, they stand out with emphasized newness and with all the marks of expert tailoring, which makes them attractive to look at and insures a fit that is perfect and enduring.

The styles are so logically right and the garments so convincingly proper that they will practically talk. for themselves if you will grant them an interview.

> Suits \$12.50 to \$50.00 each. Skirts \$5.00 to \$15.00 each.

Fourgurean, Temple & Co.

intended so to be. Within five years after the act had taken effect every soldler of the war was within its terms, whother disabled or not, because he must have become axisty-two years of age.

"Three years after this statute, Congress passed a statute relating to the Civil War, which is the act mentioned in President That all persons who served ninety days or more in the military or maval service of the United States during the latewar of the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who from any mental or phanet character, not the rebellion and who have been not the rebellion and who have been not the rebellion and who have been honorably discharged therefrom, and who re a many phanet had been not the rebellion and the fact had been not the rebellion and who have been not the rebellion and who have been not the rebellion and who have been not the rebellion and the fact had been not the rebellion and the rebellion a

Statute Not Enacted.

ceive a pension; but no pension was grantceive a pension; but no pension was grantgrant was passed, the President's pension
order was issued from the office of the
Secretary of the Interior. The period that
had then elapsed after the Civil War was
about the same as the period elapsed after
the Mexlean War, when Congress gave a
pension for age to survivors of that war.
The time had arrived for Congress to do
the same thing, if such was the will of
Congress, for survivors of the Civil War.
No such statute was enacted. Neverthetoss, the President by an executive order,
deliberately, and arbitrarily substituted
the terms of the Mexlean War act for the
terms of the Civil War act, when the
two were diametrically different upon the
statute book of the United States. His
order nullified the requirement of incapacity, expressly placed by Congress in
the Civil War statute, except so far as it
relates to men under sixty-two. Without
further discussion it becomes manifest
that this was an intentional departure
from the law, and that the charge should
be sustained.

"Much has appeared in the public prints
about the order of the Pension Bureau issued under Mr. Clevelands administration. This order prescribed seventy-live
years of age. We need not discuss the
question whether that order was justifibile; certainly it was unimportant. The
difference between that order and the
inter was both against common knowledge, while the
latter was both against common knowledge, while the
latter was both against common knowcommon knowledge and against the construction which Congress hal put upon
its own acts. At skyy-two a man may
be, and usually is, able to perform manual
labor; at seventy-five he is not. And Congress had recognized the former fact when
in the Mexisan War statute it gave a
pension to men either skyy-two or disability and the pension of the grant
for what has eventy-five he

Extent of Usurpation.

Army, when he thanked the Freeheat Starter for what he had done and urged as alaw repet to the same and urged as alaw might he had done and the had he ha

Unconstitutional and Lawless.

"It is a fuir inference that the action of President Roosevelt, three months before his nomination, was a bid for the pension vote. If Judge Parker should to-day announce that his Pension Commissioner, when appointed, would give a crifficate to anybody who was sixty years oid, and that his Secretary of the Treasury would honor the certificate, the reception of such a pronunclamento by the people of this country may be well imagined. Why, then, should they receive differently the order of March last? Indeed, the President's act is far more serious, because he has, without warrant of law, and selzing the opportunity of office, in effect appropriated the nation's money for his own campaign fund.

"We conclude that the order was uncompitational, lawless and most reprehen-

PARKER TAKES HELM:

Hotel Aster. Important matters relating to the campaign, which may reorgan-

ize the methods now in operation, the letters of acceptance of the candidates the hotel management all guests who, by appointment, called to see Judge Parker

One of the interesting feeteres of Judge Parker's day was his talk with former Senator David B. Hill, which was con-nected with a call by the senator on Dis-Irigina; Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi; August Belmont, Perry Belmont and Heriam Ridder, of New York; State Senator F. H. McCarren, of Brooklyn; Cord Moyer, chairman of the New York State Committee, and W. S. Rodie, chairman of the Bureau of Caracteria.

Save Half in Fruit Trees

FACTIONS BURIED;

WORK TOGETHER

(Special to The Times-D'spatch.) CHICAGO, Sept. 15—"If the Democrats will all work together," said Chairmna Boeschenstein to-day, "I am certain we can carry the State by 20,000 for Judge

The State Democratic Committee, is

By Buying Direct from Nursery
Without Profit to Agents.
Choicest stock of Fruit Trees in the country.
All the large, improved Peaches affording inscious fruit from May to November. All the superbapples and pears covering the whole year.
Mas motherated as single charter free fees caparagus, rhubarb, etc. Largest shippers of

STRAWBERRY PLANTS in the world. All trees, etc. delivered FREE. 150 page manual telling bow to grow all Linds of fruit. Free to buyers. CONTINENTAL PLANT CO., Kittrell, N. C.